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From Saturday September 24, to Tuesday September 27, 1757.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 20th Day of *September*, 1757,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council of the 9th of April laſt, for prohibiting the Exporting out of this Kingdom, or carrying Coaſtwiſe, Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, will expire upon the 29th Day of October next —— And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, and the Safety of this Kingdom, that the ſaid Prohibition ſhould be continued for ſome longer Time — His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, Require, Prohibit and Command, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except the Maſter General of the Ordnance for His Majeſty's Service) do, at any Time during the Space of Six Months, to commence from the ſaid 29th Day of October next, preſume to tranſport into any Parts out of this Kingdom, or carry Coaſtwiſe, any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, or ſhip or lade any Gunpowder, Saltpetre, or any Sort of Arms or Ammunition, on Board any Ship or Veſſel, in order to tranſporting the ſame into any Parts beyond the Seas, or carrying the ſame Coaſtwiſe, without Leave or Permiſſion in that Behalf firſt obtained from His Majeſty, or His Privy Council, upon Pain of incurring and ſuffering the reſpective Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted by an Act paſſed in the Twenty-ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, entituled, "An "Act to impower His Majeſty to prohibit the "Exportation of Saltpetre, and to enforce the "Law for impowering His Majeſty to prohibit "the Exportation of Gunpowder, or any Sort "of Arms and Ammunition; and alſo to im-"power His Majeſty to reſtrain the carrying "Coaſtwiſe of Saltpetre, Gunpowder, or any "Sort of Arms or Ammunition".——And the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, The Commiſſioners for Executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, The Maſter General of the Ordnance, and His Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Blair.

[Price Three-Pence.]

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 20th Day of *September*, 1757,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Ninth of Auguſt laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, is near expiring: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Fifteenth Day of November next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January laſt: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Fifteenth Day of November next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Blair.

Baſſora, May 26. There has been very little done theſe twelve Months paſt, in Perſia, except that Azat Caun the Ophgoon, has diſpoſſeſſed Futtick Ajais's Son of Spahan, where the former has a Deputy at preſent, being returned himſelf to his own Country to quell ſome Rebellious Subjects, that have been troubleſome

ſome there of late. Carem Caun has, ſince his Defeat by Azat Caun, (formerly mentioned) lain quite inactive at Shyras, till of late, that he has laid all the Diſheſtan Countries under Contributions, and arrived even to Dooreck, an ancient City of Perſia, which confines with our Baſha's Territories here, where one Sheck Soloman has long enjoyed an uninterrupted Sway: But Carem Caun having of late demanded of him 5000 Tomans to pay his Troops, on the Scheck's Refuſal, the former came againſt him with a conſiderable Body of Soldiers, laid Waſte his Country, and beſieged his City, and at Length obliged him to give Triple the Sum he demanded at firſt; and beſides to a great Value in Cattle and Proviſions of all Kinds. This happened in March laſt; and afterwards Carem Caun took his Rout thro' the Deſtroof Countries, whence he has drained ſuch conſiderable Sums, and ſo increaſed his Army, (which is now ſaid to conſiſt of 30,000 Men well provided) that 'tis thought he propoſes viſiting Spahan again this Campaign, as he is daily increaſing his Troops.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 18. This Day died ſuddenly the new Cheaia Derviſh Muſtapha Efendi; the Reis Efendi ſucceeds him in that Poſt, and Abdy Efendi, formerly Reis Efendi, and lately Niſſangi Paſchi, is reinſtated in the Poſt of Reis Efendi.

Dreſden, Sept. 11. The Auſtrians continue ſtill in their Camp on the Hills between Weiſſig and Schonfeld, within Sight of this Place. Some Huſſars appear now and then near the Works of the New City, but the Cannon always diſperſes them. We do not yet know certainly the Strength of this Body, nor their real Intention; it is ſaid, they are to be reinforced by another Body from Luſatia, and that they wait for Artillery and Pontoons to attack this Place. Our Commandant, to whom the King of Pruſſia has appointed Major-General Schmettau for a Collegue, has prepared every Thing to receive them; and as a great Number of the Pruſſian Soldiers, who were ſick, are recovered, the Garriſon is computed at about 10 or 11,000 effective Men, which will make the Reduction of this City very dear to the Auſtrians. Paliſades are placed on the other Side of the Elbe above this City, near the Work named the *Bear*, and a Chain is laid a-croſs that River, to ſtop all Boats and Floats coming from above. Cannon is alſo placed before the Summer-Houſe in the Prime-Miniſter's Garden (which is ſituated on the Ramparts) in order to command both Sides of the River. All the Gardens on the Outſide of the New Town are deſtroyed, and the Inhabitants of the Houſes have had Notice to withdraw their Effects, becauſe on the Approach of the Auſtrians, it will be neceſſary to raſe thoſe Houſes, or to beat them down with Cannon, in order to deprive the Enemy of any Cover. Though the bringing Proviſions into this City is become a little more difficult than hitherto, yet it is not ſo on all Sides, and there is no Want here of freſh Proviſions, or the Neceſſaries of Life, tho' the Price encreaſes daily. Wood for Fuel is the only Thing wanted, which the Auſtrians will not permit to be brought out of Bohemia. The Pruſſian Troops at Baudiſſin, having conſumed all their Proviſions, have abandoned that City, and joined the Duc de Bevern's Army, which is now near Gorlitz. Col. Chauſſillon, who was left at Baudiſſin with his Battallion of Irregulars, was attacked by the Auſtrians, and taken Priſoner; after which the Auſtrians took Poſſeſſion of the City, and have thereby cut off the Communication between this Place and the Duc de Bevern's Army; ſo that for the preſent they muſt get their Subſiſtance from Sileſia. By Accounts from Luſatia, the Auſtrian Army under Marſhal Daun is encamped between Zittau and Oſtritz. People are much ſurprized here, that that General, who is ſo greatly ſuperior in Numbers, does not attack the Duc de Bevern, becauſe by that means he might open himſelf a Way into Sileſia, and hinder the Pruſſians from taking their Winter-Quarters in Saxony: From hence 'tis thought, either that the Auſtrians find too much Difficulty in it, or that they are ſatisfied with what has been already done this Campaign; which is not very agreeable to this Court. We have no News here of the March of the King of Pruſſia's Army ſince he paſſed Grimma. The Fever, Pleuriſy, and Flux, have deſtroyed many of our Inhabitants, the Number of Deaths laſt Week being two Thirds greater than uſual. The Chamberlain de Bunau de Weſenſtein, being concerned in the illicit Correſpondence which M. Schonberg carried on with the Auſtrians, has taken the Precaution to go off in Time. Some of his Domeſticks are arreſted, and the Commandant has cauſed all poſſible Search to be made for him, but hitherto unſucceſsfully, that Gentleman having eſcaped into Bohemia.

Berlin, Sept. 17. The Swediſh Troops having in an hoſtile Manner invaded the Dutchy of Pomerania, by taking Poſſeſſion of the Towns of Anclam, and Demmin, which were entirely ungarriſon'd; and the Crown of Sweden having thereby commenced an open War againſt the King, it has been ſignified to Baron de Wulfwenſtirna, the Swediſh Miniſter, to appear at Court no more. According to Advices from Luſatia, a Body of Auſtrian Troops, ſuppoſed to be 15000, attacked on the 7th Inſtant two Battalions of Infantry which were poſted on a fortified Eminence near Hennerſdorff, in the Neighbourhood of Gorlitz, and after an obſtinate Reſiſtance, at laſt made themſelves Maſters of it, but abandoned it ſoon after. Our Loſs in this Attack amounts to 800 killed and wounded, and that of the Enemy is ſuppoſed to be ſome Thouſands; but what renders our Loſs irreparable, is the Death of the brave Lieutenant General de Winterfeldt, who in leading ſome Succours to the two Battalions, received a Muſket Shot, of which he died the Night following. By our Advices from Saxony, the King paſſed the Saale at Kæſen, a few Leagues from Naumbourg on the 10th, and had ſince entered Erfurth, whilſt the French, and the pretended Army of the Empire, the firſt of which had advanced as far as Zeitz, were retiring with Precipitation towards Gotha and Eiſenach. According to the lateſt Advices from Pruſſia, the Ruſſian Army has continued very peaceably in it's Camp ever ſince the Battle. On the 7th they made a Show as if they would paſs the Aller, but retired very ſoon after. Two Thou-

ſand

ſand Ruſſians, on board the Galleys, who had attempted to make a Deſcent upon the Coaſt of Labiau, have been repulſed by 600 of the Militia.

Hague, Sept. 23. The Affair between General Nadaſti and General Winterfeldt, on the 7th Inſtant, in which the latter was killed, has been attended with no other Conſequences, as the Auſtrians retired back to their Army after the Action. By our laſt Advices, the King of Pruſſia was at Erfurth on the 14th, and was to march forward towards the Prince of Soubize, who was retired towards Eiſenach, in order to collect his Force together; and it is imagined that an Action may have happened on the 17th or 18th Inſtant, if the French, as they give out, intended to riſk a Battle. The Pruſſian Troops were ſo deſirous to march againſt the French, that they begged his Pruſſian Majeſty to lead them on without any halting Days, notwithſtanding the Badneſs of the Roads and the Weather for ſome Days after they left Dreſden. The Army of the Empire deſert prodigiouſly, many are gone over to the King of Pruſſia, and between 4 or 5000 have found their Way into this Country, to ſeek their Fortunes. Marſhal Richelieu was expected at Brunſwick as this Day, with a Part of his Army. The Swedes have entered the Liſts too againſt the King of Pruſſia, in Pomerania. His Majeſty has ordered the Swediſh Miniſter to leave his Court, and has declared, with a Firmneſs peculiar to himſelf, that he looks upon the Conduct of the Swedes againſt him, as a Declaration of War, and ſhall proceed accordingly.

Office of Ordnance, Tower of London,
Sept. 23, 1757.

The Lieutenant General and Principal Officers of His Majeſty's Ordnance give Notice, that they will ſell, by publick Auction, on Tueſday the 4th of October next, Sundry Lots of old Shovels, Spades, Hand Hatchets, Pole Axes, Halberts, Drums, Lanthorns, Powder Horns, Handſcrews, Horſe Harneſs, Tan'd Hides, Small Arms, Swords, Bayonets, Broken Muſquet Barrels, Rope, Paper Cartridges, and other old and unſerviceable Stores, lying in the Tower, where they may be view'd until the Time of Sale, and printed Liſts of the Lots will be deliver'd to ſuch Perſons as apply for them.

Shapwick, March 8, 1757.

ROBERT SWAIN, of Shapwick in the County of Somerſet, Bailiff to Dennis Rolle, Eſq; was taken, on the 4th of October laſt, in the Evening, with a violent Paralitic Diſorder, which inſtantly deprived him of the Uſe of his Hands and Feet. The next Morning he ſent to deſire the Reverend Mr. Rocke, Vicar of the Pariſh, to viſit him; when Mr. Rocke came, he took from him 18 or 20 Ounces of Blood, and in about an Hour after gave him a Doſe of Dr. James's Powder, which threw him into a profuſe Sweat. As ſoon as the Operation was over, Mr. Rocke repeated the Powder, and continued it twice a Day for three Days, which operated by Sweating only, and in a little Time reſtored him to his Health, and the Uſe of his Limbs, without the Aſſiſtance of any other Medicine. Witneſs my Hand,

Witneſs, *Robert Swain.*
James Rocke, Vicar.

DR. *JAMES*'s Powder for FEVERS, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, publiſhed by Virtue of His MAJESTY's ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, will remove (as has been experienced in many thouſand Caſes) any continual acute Fever in a few Hours, though attended with Convulſions, Light-headedneſs, and the worſt Symptoms: But if taken in the Beginning of a Fever, one Doſe is generally ſufficient to perform a Cure. *

It is likewiſe a moſt effectual Remedy for all internal Inflammation, Pleuriſies, Quincies, acute Rheumatiſms, and the Lowneſs of Spirits, and Uneaſineſſes proceeding from ſlow and latent Fevers, which are generally miſtaken for Vapours and Hyſterics; and a ſingle Doſe remarkably ſtops the Progreſs of a Cold, and certainly prevents the ill Conſequences ariſing from that very common Diſorder, the Source of almoſt all Diſtempers.

This Powder (which is a very ſafe and pleaſant Medicine to take) is ſold by J. Newbery at the Bible and Sun in St. Paul's Church-yard, over-againſt the North Door of the Church, at 2 s. 6 d. the two Doſes, with good Allowance to thoſe who buy it for charitable Uſes, or to ſell again.

* See a Diſſertation on Fevers, and other Inflammatory Diſtempers, ſold at the Place above-mentioned. Price 6 d.

Wanted to Purchaſe,

AN Eſtate ſituated in the South of England, the Soil a dry, hot, poor Sand, covered with Heath, Ling, or Hather, capable of being incloſed and made Tythe Free. Any Perſons having ſuch Lands to diſpoſe of, are deſired to ſend full Particulars (Poſt paid) to Meſſ. Commeline and Athawes, Attornies, at Cordwainers Hall, near St. Pauls, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Ellis, of Leeds in the County of York, Stuff-maker, Merchant and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 14th and 15th Days of October next, and on the 8th of November following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Thomas Moxon, Innholder, in Leeds aforeſaid, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame, but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt James Gilliland, late of Swindon in the County of Wilts, Linnen Draper and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 19th and 27th Days of October next, and on the 8th of November following, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Joſeph Brooks, being the White Swan Inn, ſituate in Devizes in the ſaid County of Wilts, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to proye their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Poore, Attorney, in Devizes aforeſaid.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Burlace, within Aldgate, London, Woollen Draper, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 1ſt and 25th Days of October next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and on the 8th of November following, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Meſſ. Bennett and Ediſon, in Bartlett's Buildings, or Grocer's Alley, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Watts, of the City of Briſtol, Cordwainer and Leather Cutter, intend to meet on Tueſday the 25th of October next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Magdalen Short, Widow, known by the Name of the Exchange Coffee Houſe, ſituate in Corn Street in the City of Briſtol, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Collens, of Bedford Court in the Pariſh of St. Paul Covent Garden, in the County of Middleſex, Carpenter and Victualler, intend to meet on the 27th of October next, at Four in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane.* 1757.